

EXPLANATION OF PLATE

- Figure 1. *Bellitudo jamaicae*, dorsum, $\times 60$.
 Figure 2. *Bellitudo jamaicae*, submargin around thoracic tracheal pore, $\times 230$.
 Figure 3. *Bellitudo jamaicae*, submedian hemispherical area, $\times 230$.
 Figure 4. *Bellitudo hispaniolae*, dorsal view of submedian invagination, $\times 650$.
 Figure 5. *Bellitudo hispaniolae*, half of cephalothorax, $\times 60$.
 Figure 6. *Bellitudo cubae*, submargin around thoracic tracheal pore, $\times 230$.
 Figure 7. *Bellitudo cubae*, bifid sac, $\times 650$.
 Figure 8. *Bellitudo cubae*, area around disk pore and porette, $\times 650$.
 Figure 9. *Bellitudo cubae*, dorsal view of submedian invagination, $\times 460$.
 Figure 10. *Bellitudo cubae*, dorsum, $\times 60$.
 Figure 11. *Bellitudo campae*, posterior segment, $\times 115$.
 (Drawings by Sara Hoke DeBord.)

A LIST OF THE SPECIES OF *MONANTHIA* LEP. & SERV. OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE, INCLUDING DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES (Hemiptera: Tingitidae)

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The genus *Monanthia* Le Peletier and Serville, 1825, is widely distributed in both hemispheres. It is represented in the Eastern Hemisphere by 15 species, including the new form described below.

***Monanthia berryi* sp. new.**

Small, obovate, sparsely pubescent, black, the paranota, collar and costal area somewhat brownish black. Antennae slender, finely pubescent; segments I, II and IV black; III testaceous, twice as long as IV. Legs slender, black, the tibiae testaceous, the tarsi mostly black, brownish basally. Rostrum brownish black, extending between middle coxae, the laminae black. Head black, with five short, appressed, brownish spines, the median sometimes greatly reduced.

Pronotum rather strongly convex, pitted, shiny, black, the triangular projection reticulate and brownish basally; median carina sharply raised, the lateral short, present on triangular process, faintly divaricating posteriorly. Collar distinct, areolate, truncate in front. Paranota rather narrow, completely reflexed, bitriseriata, completely reflexed, resting closely on the dorsal surface of pronotum, the outer margin nearly straight, the uncovered space between lateral margin and median carina a little wider than portion covered by paranota. Elytra completely overlapping and jointly rounded behind when in repose; costal area narrow, the areolae hyaline, smallest at middle; the C-shaped mark

at apex of discoidal area large, its top and hind margins very strongly, sharply raised; sutural area more widely reticulated, black, a few of the areolae whitish. Female a little broader than male.

Length, 2.45 mm.; width, 1.00-1.12 mm.

Type (male), *allotype* (female) and 7 *paratypes*, Montevideo, Uruguay, August 21, 1942, collected by Mr. Paul A. Berry.

This species is most closely related to *M. loricata* Distant and *M. paritis* Drake, but may be easily separated from them by the very strongly and sharply elevated top and bottom margins of the C-shaped area of the discoidal area, which extends deeply into the subcostal area. *M. paritis* is smaller and the boundary of the C-shaped mark is not sharply elevated. The types are in the U. S. National Museum.

Genus **Monanthia** Le Peletier & Serville, 1825.

Dictyla Stal, 1874.

Logotype, *Tingis rotundata* Herrich-Schaeffer, 1835.

1. **ainsliei** Drake & Poor, Guatemala.
1935.
2. **balli** Drake, 1922..... Haiti.
3. **berryi** Drake, 1943..... Uruguay.
4. **c-nigrum** Champion, Brazil, Central America, West
1898. Indies, Mexico.
5. **coloradensis** Drake, United States (Colorado).
1917.
6. **ehrethia** Gibson, 1917.. United States (Texas), Mexico.
7. **figurata** Drake, 1922.... Brazil.
8. **haitiensis** Drake & West Indies.
Poor, 1938.
9. **lobeculata** Uhler, United States (California, Colo-
1893. rado, Arizona).
10. **loricata** Distant, 1888.. Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela,
Bolivia, Paraguay.
11. **monotropidia** Stal, Brazil, Peru, Colombia, Bolivia,
1860. Paraguay, Venezuela, Argentina,
West Indies, Central
America, Mexico.
12. **paritis** Drake, 1936..... Argentina, Paraguay, Brazil.
13. **parmata** Distant, Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay,
1888. Peru, Venezuela.
14. **senta** Drake & Ham- Peru.
bleton, 1942.
15. **veterna** Scudder, 1890.. United States (Colorado; Floris-
sant, fossil).